

ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: “Maintenance Control and Production Control” and “Maintenance Data System (MDS).” Pages 4-1 through 5-46.

3-1. What work center at the aviation organizational maintenance level schedules and plans the actions of all other work centers?

1. Quality assurance
2. Material control
3. Maintenance control
4. Production control

3-2. What officer is responsible to the maintenance officer (MO) for the material support of the maintenance department?

1. Maintenance material control officer
2. Quality assurance officer
3. Assistant maintenance officer
4. Operations officer

- A. Maintaining aircraft discrepancy books (ADB's)
 - B. Controlling the daily workload
 - C. Assigning workload priorities
 - D. Maintaining weight and balance records
 - E. Maintaining the central technical publications library

Figure 3 -A

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-3, REFER TO FIGURE 3-A.

3-3. Maintenance control is responsible for what tasks?

1. A and D only
2. B and C only
3. A, B, C, and D
4. D and E

3-4. Which of the following is a management information system that provides a means to collect, process, store, review, and report maintenance data?

1. MTIP
2. NAVFLIRS
3. NALCOMIS
4. ATPL

- A. Providing a means to detect impending equipment failures
 - B. Forecasting and planning manpower requirements
 - C. Facilitating an effective fraud, waste, and abuse program
 - D. Simplifying complex maintenance tasks

Figure 3-B

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-5, REFER TO FIGURE 3-B.

3-5. What are the purposes of the Planned Maintenance System (PMS)?

1. A and B only
2. B and C only
3. A, B, and C
4. A, B, and D

3-6. PMS publications provide the basis for scheduling and performing what type of maintenance tasks?

1. Aircraft refueling
2. Scheduled maintenance
3. Troubleshooting
4. Overhaul

- 3-7. Of the following types of publications, which one is an example of a PMS publication?
1. Structural repair manual (SRM)
 2. Maintenance requirements card (MRC)
 3. Illustrated parts breakdown (IPB)
 4. Maintenance instruction manual (MIM)
- 3-8 What PMS publication provides minimum requirements for the accomplishment of scheduled maintenance tasks?
1. SCC
 2. PMIC
 3. MRC
 4. MIM

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| <p>A. Component or assembly removal or replacement intervals</p> <p>B. Conditional inspection listing</p> <p>C. Airframe structural life limited items</p> <p>D. Abbreviated requirements for turnaround and preoperational inspections</p> |
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Figure 3-C

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-9, REFER TO FIGURE 3-C.

- 3-9. A PMIC contains what requirements?
1. A and B only
 2. B and C only
 3. A, B, and C
 4. C and D
- 3-10. What type of inspection is performed before operation of equipment to verify proper servicing?
1. Preflight
 2. Preoperational
 3. Conditional
 4. Daily

- 3-11. A daily inspection is considered valid for a period of 72 hours provided that no maintenance other than servicing was performed in addition to what other condition?
1. Less than two flights took place during the period
 2. The pilot in command flew no previous flights during that day
 3. No flight took place within the period
 4. The operations (OPs) code for the previous two flights remained the same
- 3-12. What form is used to certify completion of a daily and turnaround inspection?
1. OPNAV Form 4790/38
 2. OPNAV Form 4790/60
 3. OPNAV Form 5790/25A
 4. OPNAV Form 4790/136A
- 3-13. An acceptance inspection requires verification of the Monthly Flight Summary record. What record in the aeronautical equipment service record (AESR) should also be verified for correct operating hours during acceptance inspections?
1. Miscellaneous/History
 2. Inspection Record
 3. Equipment Operating Record
 4. Inventory Record
- 3-14. Engine overspeed and hard landing are examples of what type of inspection?
1. Conditional
 2. Daily
 3. Transfer
 4. Zonal
- 3-15. A conditional inspection that specifies fluid sampling requires that an aircraft logbook entry be made.
1. True
 2. False

- 3-16. Which of the following are characteristics of ASPA evaluations?
1. Evaluations are required between 6 months prior to and 3 months after the period end date for ASPA aircraft
 2. Evaluators may recommend that an ASPA aircraft be inducted into rework immediately and their service tours terminated
 3. Evaluations include aircraft logbook and physical examination of aircraft
 4. All of the above
- 3-17. What type of inspection is based on elapsed calendar time, operating hours, cycles, or events?
1. Daily
 2. Transfer
 3. Special
 4. Acceptance
- 3-18. Components having a scheduled removal component (SRC) card, equipment history record (EHR), module service record (MSR), or assembly service record (ASR) should be inventoried during what type of inspection?
1. Special
 2. Daily
 3. Conditional
 4. Phase
- 3-19. An aircraft is scheduled for a 14-day special inspection. What deviation may be applied to this inspection to facilitate accomplishment?
1. Plus or minus 3 days
 2. Plus or minus 3 percent
 3. Plus or minus 10 days
 4. Plus or minus 10 percent
- 3-20. An aircraft is approaching 100-flight hours and is due for its 100-flight-hour inspection. When is the earliest time that this inspection may be accomplished without requiring adjustment of the next inspection due hours?
1. 60 hours
 2. 70 hours
 3. 80 hours
 4. 90 hours
- 3-21. Which of the following is a policy concerning authorized deviations to inspections?
1. After the plus or minus 3 days or 10 percent authorized deviation has been applied and expired, an aircraft is restricted from further use
 2. A plus 10 percent extension is only authorized for low cycle fatigue items
 3. If an inspection is performed within the plus or minus 10 percent authorized deviation, a Miscellaneous/History record entry is required
 4. If an inspection is performed earlier than authorized deviations, the next inspection is based on the hour, cycle, or event that the inspection was originally

- A. Support Action Form (SAF)
- B. Naval Aircraft Flight Record (NAVFLIR)
- C. Single-Item Requisition (DD Form 1348)
- D. Maintenance Action Form (MAF)

Figure 3-D

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-22, REFER TO FIGURE 3-D.

3-22. Maintenance, material, and flight data is recorded on what MDS source documents?

- 1. A and B only
- 2. A and C only
- 3. A, B, and C
- 4. B, C, and D

- A. On-equipment work
- B. The removal and subsequent processing of a component at an IMA
- C. Man-hours expended during foreign object damage (FOD) walk down
- D. Off-equipment work

Figure 3-E

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-23, REFER TO FIGURE 3-E.

3-23. The MAF's purpose is to document what type of task?

- 1. A and B only
- 2. B and C only
- 3. A, B, and C
- 4. A, B, and D

3-24. Which of the following actions should be documented on the maintenance action form (MAF)?

- 1. Man-hours that are expended in performing general housecleaning of work center spaces
- 2. Incorporation of technical directives
- 3. Man-hours that are expended in verifying daily audit reports
- 4. Man-hours that are expended in initiating source documents

3-25. What person should sign the ENTRIES REQUIRED SIGNATURE block on the MAF?

- 1. The person who initiated the MAF
- 2. The technician who completed work on the discrepancy
- 3. The logs and records person who screened the MAF for possible aircraft logbook/historical record entries
- 4. The person who discovered the discrepancy

3-26. An aircraft is undergoing depot-level repairs while in the physical custody of the reporting custodian. What inventory code should be used on the MAF?

- 1. 0
- 2. A
- 3. 2
- 4. 3

3-27. What code is used on the MAF to identify the degree of degradation to reduced mission capability of aircraft and the system responsible for the reduction?

- 1. Work Unit Code
- 2. Inventory code
- 3. Type Maintenance code
- 4. Equipment Operational Capability code

- 3-28. What code is used on the MAF to identify each individual maintenance action?
1. Bureau/Serial number
 2. Job control number
 3. Transaction code
 4. Work Unit Code
- 3-29. What does the three-digit JCN day that is assigned to a MAF indicate?
1. The day that a maintenance discrepancy was discovered
 2. The day that the JCN was assigned to the MAF
 3. The day that work was completed on a maintenance discrepancy
 4. The day that work actually began on a maintenance discrepancy
- 3-30. A maintenance activity is operating under NALCOMIS OMA. What code determines which tasks a maintenance technician is authorized to access and perform?
1. Equipment Operational Capability (EOC) code
 2. Personal Identification Code (PIN)
 3. Special Maintenance Qualification (SMQ) code
 4. Personal Access Code (PAC)
- 3-31. A maintenance activity is operating under NALCOMIS OMA. After a MAF is initiated, one copy is routed to the appropriate work center. What is the disposition of the second copy?
1. Sent to the data services facility
 2. Routed to QA
 3. Placed on the right side of the ADB
 4. Recorded in the aircraft logbook
- 3-32. Upon completion of a discrepancy, a completed MAF is printed and placed on the left side of the ADB. How long should the completed MAF remain in the ADB?
1. For 72 hours, provided no flights or maintenance other than servicing is performed
 2. 10 subsequent flights
 3. As long as the discrepancy remains outstanding
 4. Until verification of the next daily audit report
- 3-33. A maintenance activity is operating under NALCOMIS OMA. Upon completion of a maintenance discrepancy, the original discrepancy MAF currently in the ADB should be removed from the ADB and disposed in what manner?
1. Retained for six months from the completion date and then discarded
 2. Routed to QA for trend analysis
 3. Routed to the data services facility for processing
 4. Discarded
- 3-34. A maintenance activity is operating under NALCOMIS OMA. What action should the squadron analyst take if he or she finds an incorrect MAF during the screening process?
1. Reject the MAF and return the MAF back to the work center for correction
 2. Approve the MAF and make corrections later on the daily audit report
 3. Delete the MAF from the data base
 4. Notify the DSF of the error

- 3-35. What manual provides detailed operating procedures for activities operating under NALCOMIS OMA?
1. Naval Correspondence Manual
 2. NALCOMIS OMA End User's Manual
 3. Naval Air Systems Command Technical Manual Program
 4. Naval Air Training and Operating Procedures Standardization General Flight and Operating Instructions Manual
- 3-36. What document is used as the sole source for collecting naval aircraft flight data?
1. Yellow sheet
 2. MAF
 3. Naval Aircraft Flight Record (NAVFLIR)
 4. FREDs form
- 3-37. What OPNAV instruction prescribes general documentation procedures for completion of the naval aircraft flight record?
1. OPNAVINST 5442.4
 2. OPNAVINST 5442.2
 3. OPNAVINST 4790.2
 4. OPNAVINST 3710.7

- A. Amount of oxygen, fuel, and oil expended during flight
 - B. Crew members on board an aircraft during flight
 - C. Flight hours flown and landings performed
 - D. Types of missions flown

Figure 3-F

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-38, REFER TO FIGURE 3-F.

- 3-38. The NAVFLIR provides for documentation of what data?
1. A and B only
 2. A, B, and D
 3. B and C only
 4. B, C, and D
- 3-39. NAVFLIR should be retained in the maintenance department for a minimum of how long?
1. 1 complete phase cycle
 2. 6 months
 3. 3 months
 4. 30 days
- 3-40. A pilot in command with two crew members completes an air mission consisting of three flights. Two TMR codes describe the total mission requirements. What other condition or conditions must be met so that one NAVFLIR can document the three flights?
1. The operations code must be the same for each flight only
 2. Maintenance or servicing must not have been performed at intermediate stops other than the addition of fuel, oil, or oxygen only
 3. The operations code must be the same for each flight and maintenance or servicing must not have been performed at intermediate stops other than the addition of fuel, oil, or oxygen
 4. All crew members must be assigned to the same activity

- 3-41. Part I of the NAVFLIRS Daily Audit Report reports what flight data?
1. Data submitted from the previous day that was found to be valid
 2. Data submitted during the previous reporting period that was found to be invalid
 3. Data submitted during the current reporting period that was found to be invalid
 4. Data submitted during the current and previous reporting periods that was found to be invalid
- 3-42. What report is prepared monthly and identifies the total aircraft assigned to an activity and includes the hours flown as well as the name, grade, and flight qualifications of each aircrewman?
1. NAVFLIRS-00
 2. NAVFLIRS-1
 3. NAVFLIRS-2
 4. NAVFLIRS-3
- 3-43. What management information system provides statistical data on aeronautical equipment for management purposes?
1. MDS
 2. IPB
 3. MIM
 4. PMIC
- 3-44. What MDS subsystem deals with the most complex and widest range of data?
1. SCIR
 2. NAVFLIR
 3. MDR
 4. MR
- 3-45. What MDS subsystem deals with supply actions that support aviation maintenance?
1. SCIR
 2. NAVFLIRS
 3. MDR
 4. MR
- 3-46. What maintenance data report identifies parts that have high AWP times?
1. MDR-2
 2. MDR-5
 3. MDR-6
 4. MDR-8
- 3-47. What maintenance data report identifies the number of man-hours that were expended on the removal and installation of known components that have no malfunctions or defects?
1. MDR-13
 2. MDR-12
 3. MDR-11
 4. MDR-9
- 3-48. To what source should you refer for a description and list of available NALCOMIS reports?
1. OPNAVINST 5442.2
 2. OPNAVINST 4790.2
 3. NALCOMIS End User's Manual
 4. SESS User's Manual
- 3-49. To what NALCOMIS report should you refer for information about outstanding material requisitions?
1. Aircraft Material Status Report
 2. Inspections By Type Equipment Code
 3. Aircraft Phase Inspection Report
 4. Aircraft Daily Status Report

- 3-50. What MDS subsystem tracks full mission capable, partial mission capable, and not mission capable data for specific type and model aircraft?
1. SCIR
 2. NAVFLIRS
 3. MDR
 4. MR
- 3-51. What instruction provides guidelines for determining the first position of the three-digit EOC code?
1. NAVAIRINST 13700.15
 2. OPNAVINST 5442.4
 3. SECNAVINST 5216.5
 4. OPNAVINST 4790.2
- 3-52. Transaction code 00 should be used on the MAF to document what type of aircraft inventory transaction?
1. Change in MCRs
 2. Strike from naval service
 3. Receipt into inventory reporting by a reporting custodian
 4. Transfer to another reporting custodian
- 3-53. A change in MCRS for an aircraft should be reflected on which of the following documents?
1. MDR-12
 2. SAF
 3. E-00
 4. ADR
- 3-54. Which of the following is a procedure concerning the E-00?
1. The quality assurance work center should update the roster
 2. Aircraft or equipment that were lost during the previous period should be listed on the roster
 3. The roster should reflect the inventory of an activity as of 0001 on the first day of the month
 4. The roster should list only aircraft or SE inventory with transaction codes of 00, 01, 02, and 03
- 3-55. What report shows the total number of hours that an equipment was limited from performing its assigned mission?
1. MDR 4-1
 2. MR-2
 3. NAVFLIRS-1
 4. SCIR-3
- A. Repair of systems that are high man-hour consumers
 - B. Known or anticipated maintenance requirements for an upcoming detachment
 - C. Average man-hours per flight hour, flight or per departure
 - D. Systems or components that have high failure rates

Figure 3-G

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-56, REFER TO FIGURE 3-G.

- 3-56. What type or types of information should be included in a monthly maintenance summary?
1. B
 2. A only
 3. C only
 4. A, C, and D

- A. Provides scheduled control of the predictable maintenance workload
- B. Contains data about components that were high man-hour consumers
- C. Contains information about possible upcoming aircraft acceptances and transfers
- D. Contains information about upcoming scheduled inspections

Figure 3-H

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-57, REFER TO FIGURE 3-H.

- 3-57. The Monthly Maintenance Plan (MMP) possesses what characteristic or characteristics?
- 1. B
 - 2. A only
 - 3. C only
 - 4. A, C, and D
- 3-58. What document should you consult to find a current list of quality assurance representatives and collateral duty inspectors?
- 1. Monthly Maintenance Summary
 - 2. Monthly Maintenance Plan
 - 3. List of prospective losses to the command
 - 4. List of prospective gains to the command
- 3-59. In an OMA, what officer has the responsibility for preparation of the MMP?
- 1. Maintenance material control officer
 - 2. Maintenance officer
 - 3. Assistant maintenance officer
 - 4. Quality assurance officer

- A. Anticipated changes in the operational commitments of supported activities
- B. A projected schedule of items to be inducted for check and test
- C. List of aircraft scheduled for phase inspection
- D. A projected schedule of armament weapons support equipment inspections

Figure 3-1

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-60, REFER TO FIGURE 3-I.

- 3-60. What items should be included in the IMA MMP?
- 1. A only
 - 2. B only
 - 3. C only
 - 4. A, B, and D
- 3-61. What form is used by an OMA to request assistance from a supporting IMA for work that is beyond the capability of the OMA?
- 1. OPNAV Form 3710/4
 - 2. OPNAV Form 4790/16A
 - 3. OPNAV Form 4790/60
 - 4. OPNAV Form 4790036
- 3-62. What form is used by an IMA to request customer services from depot-level maintenance activity for work that is beyond the capability of the IMA?
- 1. OPNAV Form 3710/4
 - 2. OPNAV Form 4790/28
 - 3. OPNAV Form 4790/36A
 - 4. OPNAV Form 4790/60

3-63. What is the material condition of an aircraft that can complete ALL of its assigned missions with ALL equipment operational?

1. FMC
2. PMC
3. OPC
4. MC

3-64. What is the report submission deadline for the RECTYP 79 report?

1. 2400 on the tenth working day after the report date
2. 1500 on the third working day after the report date
3. 1200 on the first working day after the report date
4. 0800 on the third day after the report date

3-65. What report informs ACCs of activities with maintenance- or supply-related problems that affect an aviation activity's ability to complete its assigned mission?

1. Monthly Maintenance Summary
2. MMP
3. MDR-2
4. AMRR

- A. Upon installation of a new engine
 - B. Before and after engine maintenance that involves the lubricating system
 - C. Before and after a test cell run
 - D. Immediately after an accident

Figure 3-J

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-66, REFER TO FIGURE 3-J.

3-66. Oil sampling is a requirement for what situation or situations?

1. A only
2. A and B only
3. B and D only
4. A, B, C, and D

3-67. Whenever oil analysis is initiated or terminated or when the oil monitoring laboratory changes, an entry is required on what equipment logbook record?

1. Structural Life Limits
2. Equipment Operating Record
3. Miscellaneous/History
4. Inspection Record

- A. An aircraft has not flown in 1 week
 - B. SDLM
 - C. An engine or propeller has been installed in an aircraft
 - D. An aircraft has not flown in 30 days and is returned to flight status

Figure 3-K

IN ANSWERING QUESTION 3-68, REFER TO FIGURE 3-K.

3-68. A functional check flight is required after what situation or situations occur?

1. A
2. B only
3. B and C only
4. B, C, and D

3-69. What form is signed by a designated representative to certify that an aircraft is safe for flight?

1. NAVFLIR
2. Aircraft Inspection and Acceptance Record
3. MAF
4. Inspection Record

3-70. What form is used to record acceptance, transfer, custody, rework, TD compliance, or preservation and depreservation actions of SE?

1. OPNAV 4790/36
2. OPNAV 4790/51
3. OPNAV 4790/128
4. OPNAV 4790/136

3-71. Upon transfer of an aircraft, what disposition should you make of the aircraft's inspection files and the electronic history data tape files?

1. Retain for 6 months
2. Retain for 1 complete phase cycle
3. Forward with the aircraft
4. Forward to the National Records Center